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ABSTRACT

A series of tables and charts present information on the number of associate degrees awarded between 1970-71 and 1979-80. First, a narrative summarizes statistical highlights and trends for the ten-year period, including the following information: (1) during this period, 3,611,147 associate degrees were awarded in the United States, representing an overall increase of 59.8% for the decade; (2) during this period, bachelor's, master's, first-professional and doctoral degrees increased 11.0%, 29.4%, 84.0%, and 2.0%, respectively; (3) during the 1970's, there was a shift in popularity away from arts and sciences curricula and general programs towards occupational curricula; (4) since 1976-77, women have been in the majority receiving associate degrees; (5) female enrollments have increased across all curricular areas; (6) in every racial minority category, a greater proportion of students received associate degrees than bachelor's degrees; (7) all types of institutions and, with the exceptions of California and Washington, D.C., all states exhibited increases in the number of associate degrees awarded during the decade. The ten tables provide raw data and statistics by sex, curriculum category and division, racial/ethnic category, control and level of institution (i.e., two-year/four-year, public/private), and state for each year. (AYC)

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Associate Degrees: A Look at the 70's

The number of associate degrees[1] conferred has shown the largest numerical increase among all levels of degrees over the 10-year period between 1970-71 and 1979-80, according to Marie D. Eldridge, Administrator of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The survey on which this report is based is part of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) conducted annually by NCES.

In recent years, interest has increased about the number of associate degrees conferred because the data is used in forecasting employment opportunities, and also in institutional planning. It is of particular interest to those concerned about the educational and employment status of women, since they have been enrolling in such degree programs in increasing numbers.

Degree Levels and Curriculum

Between 1970-71 and 1979-80, the total number of associate degrees awarded in aggregate U.S. (50 states, D.C. and other areas) was 3,611,147. The number conferred increased from 253,635 in 1970-71 to 416,947 in 1977-78, before decreasing during the next 2 years to 405,378 in 1979-80. The overall increase for the decade was 59.8 percent (table 1).

For this same 10-year period, bachelor's, master's, first-professional, and doctoral degrees increased 11.0, 29.4, 84.0, and 2.0 percent, respectively (chart 1). Excluding first-professional degrees, associate degrees exhibited the greatest percentage increase of all degree levels. Associate degrees, which accounted for 18.1 percent of all degrees in 1970-71, grew to 23.2 percent in 1979-80.

During the 1970's the popularity of various curriculums shifted markedly. The trend was away from arts and science or general programs toward occupational curriculums. In 1970-71, arts and science accounted for 57.4 percent of all total awards (table 2). In contrast, this category accounted for only 37.5 percent by 1979-80 in spite of a 4.6 percent numerical increase.

The decrease in the total number of associate degrees awarded in 1978-79 and 1979-80 can be directly attributed to the decline in arts and science or general programs. Although occupational program degrees increased steadily over the decade they could not offset the sharp decline in arts and science (a 13.8 percent drop from 1975-76 to 1979-80).

Both occupational curriculum categories showed increases over this period. Degrees in science and engineering-related programs increased from 23.0 to 32.0 percent and nonscience and nonengineering-related programs increased from 19.7 to 30.5 percent. All six of the occupational divisions showed rather substantial increases ranging from 77.8 percent for mechanical/engineering technologies to 184.2 percent for health services/paramedical technologies.

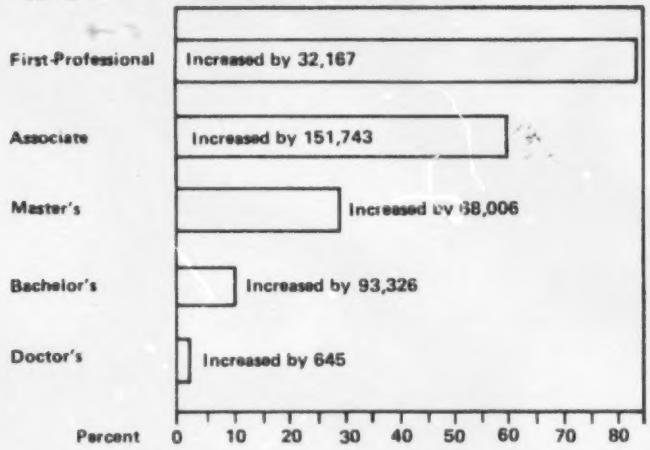
Sex of Recipient

Since 1976-77, women have been in the majority in receiving associate degrees (chart 2). In contrast, men still outnumber women among degree recipients at all other levels. Women's representation increased over the 10-year period from 43.0 percent to 54.4 percent of all associate degrees awarded (table 3). This represents a 102.0 percent increase compared with a 28.0 percent increase for men (table 4).

[1] Associate degrees require at least 2 but less than 4 years of postsecondary work, regardless of whether or not the work was intended to be wholly or chiefly creditable towards a baccalaureate degree. Degrees requiring less than 2 years of work are not included.

NCES 81-358

Chart 1. Number and Percent Increase for Associate, Bachelor's, Master's, Doctor's, and First-Professional Degrees, Aggregate United States 1970-71 to 1979-80



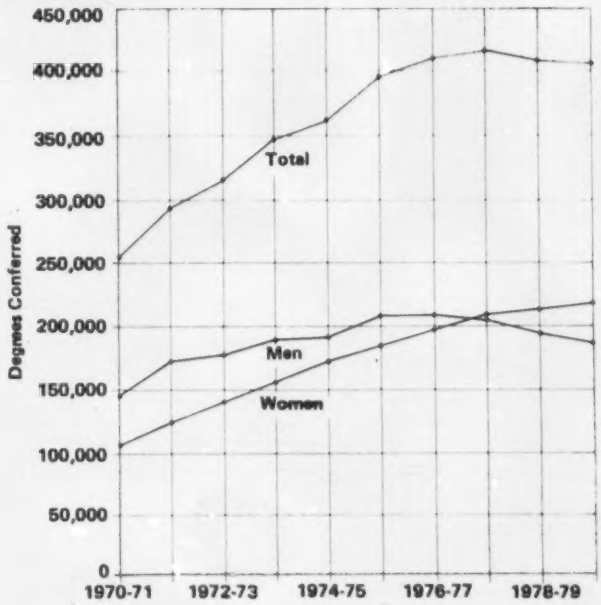
The increase for women represents an across the board increase over all curriculum divisions. The percentage of associate degrees awarded to women in occupational curriculums increased from 42.7 to 55.0 percent. This included a jump from 39.7 to 52.4 percent in science and engineering-related programs, and an increase from 46.2 to 57.8 percent in nonscience and nonengineering-related technologies. In arts and science the increase was slightly smaller, from 43.2 to 53.2 percent.

Whereas the increase for women degree recipients has been constant every year, men have been decreasing steadily since 1976-77. Over the following 3 years there has been a drop in degrees awarded to men of 27,105 (a decrease of 12.8 percent). In contrast, women degree recipients increased by 11.4 percent (table 5).

Although women's representation in 1979-80 was still highest in the health services/paramedical technologies division (87.8 percent), this was a slight drop from the 89.9 percent of 1970-71. The greatest jump in degrees awarded to women occurred in natural science technologies, which increased from 22.4 to 39.3 percent over the 10-year period (table 3).

Overall, women had greater percentage increases than men in all but one curriculum division, health services/paramedical technologies. Women exhibited the greatest percentage increase in the mechanical/engineering technologies category (883.1 percent) – although their representation in this category was still small in 1979-80 (8.1 percent) – followed by natural science technologies with an increase of 305.0 percent (table 4).

Chart 2. Associate Degrees Conferred by Sex: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 – 1979-80



Racial Ethnic Categories

During the 70's racial ethnic data was collected for 3 years; 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1978-79. In 1975-76 associate degrees proved more popular among students from racial minorities, 14.0 percent of the total, than among those receiving bachelor's degrees, 10.8 percent (table 6). By 1978-79 that gap increased to 16.4 to 11.8 percent. In fact, in every racial minority category a greater proportion of students received associate degrees than bachelor's degrees (chart 3). Among the possible reasons for this popularity of associate degrees is the easier access into public 2-year colleges for most students.

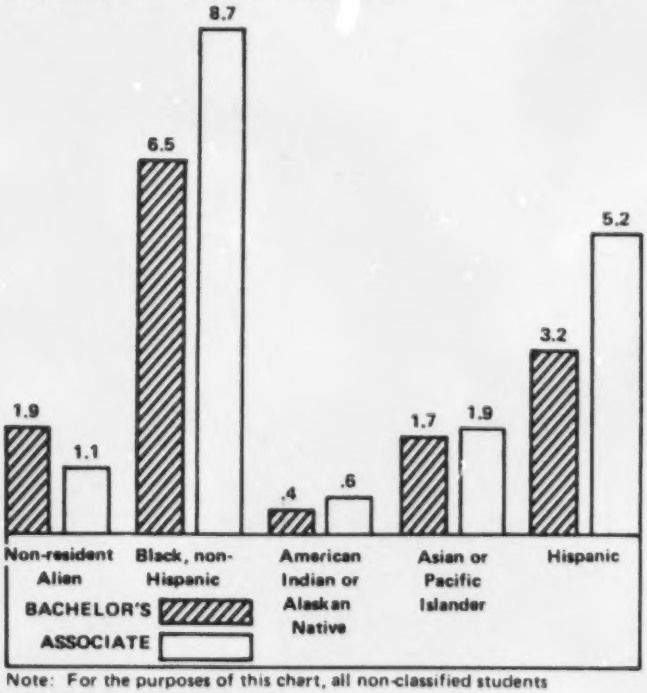
Business and commerce technologies was the most common curriculum division for degrees awarded to racial minorities, as it was for the population as a whole. The three curriculum divisions where non-whites accounted for the greatest percentage of associate degrees in 1978-79 are business and commerce technologies, 18.5 percent; data processing technologies, 19.6 percent; and public service-related technologies, 20.5 percent (table 7).

Type of Institution

All types of institutions exhibited a marked increase in associate degrees awarded during the decade of the 70's, with 2-year private institutions showing the smallest percentage increase. In 1979-80 2-year public institutions accounted for the greatest proportion of associate degrees with 316,518 or 78.1

percent conferred, a 59.9 percent increase since 1970-71 (table 8). However, this number represents a 13,536 decline since 1977-78 which by itself more than accounts for the decline in the total number of associate degrees awarded over those 2 years. Thus after 8 years of huge growth 2-year public institutions have declined for the past 2 years in terms of associate degrees awarded.

Chart 3. Comparison Between Percentages of Bachelor's and Associate Degrees Conferred in 1978-79, by Racial/Ethnic Minority Categories



Note: For the purposes of this chart, all non-classified students were proportionally placed in the racial/ethnic categories.

States

Over the 10-year period all States or other areas, with the exception of California and Washington, D.C., exhibited increases in the number of associate degrees awarded. California, after rising steadily through 1975-76, has decreased for 4 consecutive years to a point below its 1970-71 output (a 3.6 percent decrease) (table 9).

In spite of California's decrease it continues to rank first among all the States granting approximately 9,500 more degrees than second place New York. California, which granted 24.1 percent of all associate degrees in 1970-71, accounted for only 14.5 percent in 1979-80. The four top States in 1970-71 accounted for almost half of the degrees awarded, but in 1979-80 it took the top nine States to reach that figure. In fact in 1979-80 the top 11 States granted more degrees than the entire country did in 1970-71 (table 10).

Among the States that granted more than 1,000 degrees, South Carolina (247.8 percent) and Louisiana (434.1 percent) exhibited the greatest percentage increases. With regard to other areas, U.S. Service Schools had an increase of 1027.0 percent and Puerto Rico increased 282.7 percent. South Carolina also rose the most in the State rankings for associate degrees going from 30th to 17th. On the other hand, Kansas dropped the most going from 16th to 28th.

More Information

Information about the Center's statistical program and a catalog of NCES publications may be obtained from the Statistical Information Office, National Center for Education Statistics, (Presidential Building), 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, telephone (301) 436-7900.

Table 1. — Associate degrees conferred and percent change, by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States 1970-71 — 1979-80

Curriculum category and division	1970-71*	1971-72*	1972-73*	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent increase 1970-71 to 1979-80
All curriculums, total	253,635	294,005	318,234	347,173	362,969	395,393	409,942	416,947	407,471	405,378	59.8
Arts and science or general programs	145 473	158,496	161,291	165,520	167,634	176,612	172,631	168,052	158,738	152,169	4.6
Occupational curriculums	108 162	135,509	156,943	181,653	195,335	218,781	237,311	248,895	248,733	253,209	134.1
Science/engineering-related	58,282	71,726	83,643	95,130	103,351	111,130	120,059	126,872	126,719	129,631	122.4
Data processing technologies	6,611	7,401	6,997	6,491	6,210	6,633	7,502	8,574	9,875	11,815	78.7
Health services/paramedical technologies	21,525	29,092	39,235	47,033	53,079	56,400	60,217	62,847	62,407	61,176	184.2
Mechanical/engineering technologies	24,371	27,719	28,756	31,094	32,315	35,875	38,244	41,061	40,891	43,326	77.8
Natural science technologies	5,775	7,514	8,655	10,512	11,747	12,222	14,096	14,390	13,546	13,314	130.5
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	49,880	63,783	73,300	86,523	91,984	107,651	117,252	122,023	122,014	123,578	147.8
Business and commerce technologies	39,476	46,609	50,645	59,275	62,944	73,810	81,801	87,653	40,587	95,049	140.8
Public service-related technologies	10,404	17,174	22,655	27,248	29,040	33,841	35,451	34,370	31,427	28,529	174.2

*Does not include those below the technical or semiprofessional level.

Table 2. — Percent distribution of associate degrees conferred, by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 — 1979-80

Curriculum category and division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All curriculums, total	100 0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Arts and science or general programs	57.4	53.9	50 7	47.7	46.2	44 7	42.1	40.3	39.0	37.5
Occupational curriculums	42.6	46.1	49.3	52.3	53.8	55.3	57.9	59.7	61.0	62.5
Science/engineering-related	23.0	24.4	26.3	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.3	30.4	31.1	32.0
Data processing technologies	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
Health services/paramedical technologies	8.5	9.9	12.3	13.5	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.1
Mechanical/engineering technologies	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.7
Natural science technologies	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	19.7	21.7	23.0	24.9	25.3	27.2	28.6	29.3	29.9	30.5
Business and commerce technologies	15.6	15.9	15.9	17.1	17.3	18.7	20.0	21.0	22.2	23.4
Public service-related technologies	4.1	5.8	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.0

Table 3. — Percent distribution of associate degrees received by women, by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 — 1979-80

Curriculum category and division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All curriculums, total	43.0	43.2	44.7	45.4	47.1	46.6	48.3	50.4	52.5	54.4
Arts and science or general programs	43.2	43.0	43.5	43.8	45.2	45.0	47.1	49.4	51.3	53.2
Occupational curriculums	42.7	43.5	45.8	46.9	48.8	47.8	49.1	51.1	53.2	55.0
Science/engineering-related	39.7	42.3	46.6	48.3	50.6	50.9	51.2	51.6	52.3	52.4
Data processing technologies	32.4	29.7	29.5	29.9	32.0	36.3	38.3	39.0	42.9	46.6
Health services/paramedical technologies	89.9	88.7	87.1	85.7	86.3	86.4	86.8	86.4	87.1	87.8
Mechanical/engineering technologies	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.7	4.0	4.3	5.6	6.3	8.1
Natural science technologies	22.4	24.6	24.6	28.2	31.2	32.1	33.2	36.2	37.3	39.3
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	46.2	44.9	45.0	45.3	46.7	44.7	47.0	50.6	54.2	57.8
Business and commerce technologies	48.3	47.3	49.0	49.8	50.8	48.8	50.5	53.4	56.8	60.1
Public service-related technologies	38.3	38.6	36.1	35.5	37.9	35.8	38.8	43.2	46.4	49.9

Table 4. — Percent change in associate degrees conferred, by sex and by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 — 1979-80

Curriculum category and division	Percent change 1970-71 to 1979-80	
	Men	Women
All curriculums, total	28.0	102.0
Arts and science or general programs	-13.8	28.8
Occupational curriculums	83.7	201.7
Science/engineering-related	75.4	193.8
Data processing technologies	41.1	157.3
Health services/paramedical technologies	242.2	177.7
Mechanical/engineering technologies	65.8	883.1
Natural science technologies	80.3	305.0
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	94.5	209.8
Business and commerce technologies	85.7	199.8
Public service-related technologies	122.5	257.5

Table 5. — Associate degrees conferred, by sex and by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 — 1979-80

Curriculum category and division	1970-71*	1971-72*	1972-73*	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	Men									
All curriculums, total	144,557	166,857	176,096	189,612	191,855	211,330	212,120	206,766	193,696	185,015
Arts and science or general programs	82,579	90,321	91,067	93,096	91,849	97,216	91,348	84,987	77,259	71,166
Occupational curriculums	61,978	76,536	85,029	96,516	100,006	114,114	120,772	121,779	116,437	113,849
Science/engineering-related	35,142	41,412	44,700	49,185	51,019	54,620	58,572	61,446	60,503	61,653
Data processing technologies	4,471	5,200	4,934	4,551	4,221	4,222	4,625	5,230	5,639	6,309
Health services/paramedical technologies	2,172	3,275	5,077	6,716	7,254	7,654	7,919	8,261	8,056	7,433
Mechanical/engineering technologies	24,015	27,272	28,164	30,372	31,458	34,443	36,609	38,773	38,318	39,826
Natural science technologies	4,484	5,665	6,525	7,546	8,086	8,301	9,419	9,182	8,490	8,085
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	26,836	35,124	40,329	47,331	48,987	59,494	62,200	60,333	55,934	52,196
Business and commerce technologies	20,416	24,574	25,843	29,747	30,960	37,754	40,506	40,825	39,094	37,910
Public service-related technologies	6,420	10,550	14,486	17,584	18,027	21,740	21,694	19,508	16,840	14,286
	Women									
All curriculums, total	109,078	127,148	142,138	157,561	171,114	184,063	197,822	210,181	213,775	220,363
Arts and science or general programs	62,894	68,175	70,224	72,424	75,785	79,396	81,283	83,065	81,479	81,003
Occupational curriculums	46,184	58,973	71,914	85,137	95,329	104,667	116,539	127,116	132,296	139,360
Science/engineering-related	23,140	30,314	38,943	45,945	52,332	56,510	61,487	65,426	66,216	67,978
Data processing technologies	2,140	2,201	2,063	1,940	1,989	2,411	2,877	3,344	4,236	5,506
Health services/paramedical technologies	19,353	25,817	34,158	40,317	45,825	48,746	52,298	54,586	54,351	53,743
Mechanical/engineering technologies	356	447	592	722	857	1,432	1,635	2,288	2,573	3,500
Natural science technologies	1,291	1,849	2,130	2,966	3,661	3,921	4,677	5,208	5,056	5,229
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	23,044	28,659	32,971	39,192	42,997	48,157	55,052	61,690	66,080	71,382
Business and commerce technologies	19,060	22,035	24,802	29,528	31,984	36,056	41,295	46,828	51,493	57,139
Public service-related technologies	3,984	6,624	8,169	9,664	11,013	12,101	13,757	14,862	14,587	14,243

*Does not include those below the technical or semiprofessional level.

Table 6. – Associate degrees conferred, by racial/ethnic category and by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1978-79

Curriculum category and division	Non-resident Alien			Black, non-Hispanic			American Indian or Alaskan Native			Asian or Pacific Islander			Hispanic			White, non-Hispanic			Non-classified		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
All curriculums, total	3,144	3,331	4,544	31,139	33,176	34,985	1,960	2,499	2,336	4,925	7,174	7,617	18,368	19,808	20,710	328,652	342,382	331,173	7,205	1,572	6,106
Arts and science or general programs	1,692	1,708	2,614	13,769	13,970	14,058	976	1,234	1,072	2,422	3,261	3,070	9,286	9,577	9,205	144,739	142,205	127,643	3,728	686	1,078
Occupational curriculums	1,452	1,623	1,930	17,370	19,206	20,927	984	1,275	1,264	2,503	3,913	4,547	9,082	10,231	11,505	183,913	200,177	203,530	3,477	886	5,030
Science/engineering-related	586	770	1,052	7,376	7,758	7,969	522	618	604	1,177	1,822	2,386	4,023	4,521	5,014	95,839	104,203	107,163	1,607	367	2,531
Data processing technologies	73	96	101	637	781	972	25	38	37	91	132	275	297	365	540	5,433	6,064	7,460	77	26	490
Health services/ paramedical technologies	167	206	262	4,577	4,448	4,405	242	315	306	542	719	739	2,134	2,222	2,341	47,959	52,114	53,912	779	193	442
Mechanical/engineering technologies	301	393	585	1,752	1,990	2,022	182	204	191	461	781	1,132	1,389	1,644	1,799	31,306	33,109	33,662	484	123	1,500
Natural science technologies	45	75	104	410	539	570	73	61	70	83	190	240	203	290	334	11,141	12,916	12,129	267	25	99
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	866	853	878	9,994	11,448	12,958	462	657	660	1,326	2,091	2,161	5,059	5,710	6,491	88,074	95,974	96,367	1,870	519	2,499
Business and commerce technologies	765	771	734	6,795	7,904	4,048	307	419	429	948	1,519	1,646	3,148	3,621	4,845	60,351	67,088	71,789	1,496	479	2,096
Public service-related technologies	101	821	144	3,199	3,544	3,910	155	238	231	378	572	515	1,911	2,089	1,646	27,723	28,886	24,518	374	40	403

Table 7. – Percent distribution of associate degrees conferred, by racial/ethnic category and by curriculum category and division: Aggregate United States 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1978-79

Curriculum category and division	Non-resident Alien			Black, non-Hispanic			American Indian or Alaskan Native			Asian or Pacific Islander			Hispanic			White, non-Hispanic			Non-classified		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
All curriculums, total	.8	.8	1.1	7.9	8.1	8.6	.5	.6	.6	1.2	1.8	1.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	83.1	83.5	81.3	1.8	.4	1.5
Arts and science or general programs	1.0	1.0	1.7	7.8	8.1	8.9	.6	.7	.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.5	5.8	82.0	82.4	80.4	2.1	.4	.7
Occupational curriculums	.7	.7	.8	7.9	8.1	8.4	.4	.5	.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	4.2	4.3	4.6	84.1	84.4	81.8	1.6	.4	2.0
Science/engineering-related	.5	.6	.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	.5	.5	.5	1.1	1.5	1.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	86.2	86.8	84.6	1.4	.3	2.0
Data processing technologies	1.1	1.3	1.0	9.6	10.4	9.9	.4	.5	.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	81.9	80.8	75.6	1.2	.3	5.0
Health services/paramedical technologies	.3	.3	.4	8.1	7.4	7.1	.4	.5	.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	85.0	86.5	86.4	1.4	.3	.7
Mechanical/engineering technologies	.8	1.0	1.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	.5	.5	.5	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	87.3	86.6	82.3	1.3	.3	3.7
Natural science technologies	.4	.5	.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	.6	.4	.5	.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	41.2	91.6	89.5	2.2	.2	.7
Nonscience/nonengineering-related	.8	.7	.7	9.3	4.8	10.6	.4	.6	.5	1.2	1.8	1.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	81.8	81.9	79.0	1.7	.4	2.1
Business and commerce technologies	1.0	.9	.8	9.2	9.7	10.0	.4	.5	.5	1.3	1.9	1.8	4.3	4.4	5.4	81.8	82.0	79.3	2.0	.6	2.3
Public service-related technologies	.3	.2	.5	9.5	10.0	12.5	.5	.7	.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.9	5.2	81.9	81.5	78.2	1.1	.1	1.3

Table 8. – Associate degrees conferred, by control and level of institution: Aggregate United States, 1970-71 – 1979-80

Control and level of institution	1970-71*	1971-72*	1972-73*	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent increase 1970-71 to 1979-80	Percent of total 1979-80
All institutions	253,635	294,005	318,234	347,173	362,969	395,393	409,942	416,947	407,471	405,378	59.8	100.0
4-year	30,295	33,797	41,404	45,691	42,771	50,042	54,310	55,687	55,515	59,928	81.3	13.5
2-year	223,340	260,208	276,830	301,482	320,198	345,351	355,632	361,260	351,956	350,450	56.9	86.5
Public	216,091	256,011	278,938	305,003	320,170	347,315	357,868	361,706	349,297	347,214	60.7	85.7
4-year	18,111	20,902	25,703	29,110	24,872	27,861	30,277	31,652	30,186	30,696	69.5	7.6
2-year	197,980	235,109	253,235	275,893	295,298	319,454	327,591	330,054	319,111	316,518	59.9	78.1
Private	37,544	37,994	39,296	42,170	42,799	48,078	52,074	55,241	58,174	58,164	54.9	14.3
4-year	12,184	12,895	15,701	16,581	17,899	22,181	24,033	24,035	25,329	24,232	98.9	6.0
2-year	25,360	25,099	23,595	25,589	24,900	25,897	28,041	31,206	32,845	33,932	33.8	8.4

*Does not include those below the technical or semiprofessional level.

Table 9. – Associate degrees conferred by State or other areas: 1970-71 – 1979-80

State or other area	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent change 1970-71 to 1979-80
Total	253,635	294,005	318,234	347,173	362,969	395,393	409,942	416,947	407,471	405,378	59.8
Alabama	2,115	2,522	3,191	3,161	3,425	4,831	5,191	5,600	4,954	5,135	142.8
Alaska	93	143	239	319	325	370	401	387	388	453	387.1
Arizona	2,696	3,146	3,199	3,802	4,179	5,149	5,304	5,238	5,357	4,704	74.5
Arkansas	627	656	781	993	1,130	1,148	1,410	1,636	1,599	1,688	169.2
California	61,124	66,707	66,223	67,703	68,835	70,355	70,176	66,762	60,057	58,914	- 3.6
Colorado	2,631	3,025	3,144	3,519	3,514	3,908	4,338	4,820	4,652	4,450	69.1
Connecticut	3,313	3,592	4,035	4,670	4,785	4,974	5,263	5,400	5,329	5,289	59.6
Delaware	1,126	1,265	1,180	1,165	1,193	1,450	1,666	1,664	1,351	1,207	7.2
District of Columbia	834	772	887	892	980	928	1,040	814	695	477	-42.8
Florida	18,840	23,559	24,242	24,395	26,398	28,812	28,089	28,236	29,925	29,152	54.7
Georgia	3,673	4,064	4,835	4,963	5,133	5,962	5,913	6,280	5,930	5,715	55.6
Hawaii	987	1,170	1,248	1,427	1,649	1,863	1,972	2,220	2,325	2,139	121.2
Idaho	2,118	1,598	1,224	1,355	1,518	1,534	1,616	1,483	1,818	2,151	2.0
Illinois	11,318	14,009	17,363	18,812	19,489	19,863	20,880	20,870	20,100	19,684	73.9
Indiana	2,295	2,947	3,277	3,650	4,045	4,503	5,048	5,563	5,291	5,540	141.4
Iowa	3,366	4,492	4,044	4,109	4,210	4,550	4,647	4,711	4,740	5,127	52.3
Kansas	3,473	3,693	3,901	4,016	4,135	4,047	4,271	4,270	4,480	4,453	28.2
Kentucky	1,602	1,705	2,273	2,427	3,013	3,290	3,937	5,056	4,539	4,756	196.9
Louisiana	364	433	665	983	1,066	1,661	1,696	1,784	1,851	1,944	434.1
Maine	612	807	1,013	1,221	1,291	1,475	1,690	1,792	1,758	1,749	185.8
Maryland	3,427	4,295	5,130	6,626	4,610	7,781	8,028	8,156	7,223	6,952	102.9
Massachusetts	10,028	10,777	11,261	12,425	13,448	15,554	16,362	16,351	15,160	14,635	45.9
Michigan	9,911	12,244	13,775	15,307	16,272	16,511	17,661	17,917	18,574	18,768	89.4
Minnesota	4,232	4,880	5,310	5,590	5,432	5,559	5,699	5,995	5,740	6,257	47.8
Mississippi	3,119	3,534	3,720	3,745	3,666	3,919	4,054	3,941	4,039	4,327	38.7
Missouri	4,223	4,602	5,192	5,124	5,130	7,581	7,151	6,738	6,677	6,000	42.1
Montana	242	236	368	404	369	513	451	488	464	425	75.6
Nebraska	723	1,038	1,190	1,212	1,598	1,805	1,952	2,123	2,148	2,244	210.4
Nevada	144	191	237	357	424	551	539	634	716	582	304.2
New Hampshire	664	806	947	1,344	1,350	1,938	1,730	1,949	1,642	1,774	167.2
New Jersey	5,897	7,241	7,419	8,652	9,136	9,755	10,421	10,647	9,619	9,889	67.7
New Mexico	448	482	740	852	881	950	1,049	1,255	1,259	1,423	217.6
New York	30,975	34,651	37,872	43,973	46,098	47,408	48,572	47,527	48,140	47,426	53.1
North Carolina	5,852	6,716	7,490	7,876	8,232	9,926	11,022	11,392	11,088	11,068	89.1
North Dakota	1,028	1,021	1,163	1,297	1,410	1,476	1,550	1,674	1,716	1,621	57.7
Ohio	5,684	7,263	9,506	11,489	12,385	12,493	13,548	14,319	14,311	14,161	149.1
Oklahoma	2,352	2,836	3,074	3,193	3,400	3,673	4,174	3,947	3,795	3,850	63.7
Oregon	2,320	2,966	3,161	3,269	3,253	3,807	4,008	4,330	4,180	4,076	75.7
Pennsylvania	9,098	10,720	11,127	11,550	11,642	12,170	12,908	13,816	13,073	13,005	42.9
Rhode Island	1,288	1,577	1,499	1,602	2,137	3,089	3,214	2,842	2,782	2,949	129.0
South Carolina	1,781	2,467	3,316	3,380	3,966	4,630	5,541	4,893	5,473	6,194	247.8
South Dakota	418	406	497	551	621	743	955	1,055	1,214	1,170	179.9
Tennessee	1,721	2,180	2,732	3,125	3,327	3,986	4,254	4,849	5,627	5,366	211.8
Texas	7,913	9,573	11,092	13,440	14,860	16,565	17,620	18,308	17,364	18,049	128.1
Utah	1,478	1,603	1,624	1,720	2,085	1,979	2,007	2,188	2,190	2,202	49.0
Vermont	885	846	893	1,068	1,217	1,311	1,292	1,306	1,186	1,165	31.6
Virginia	2,963	3,754	4,443	5,851	6,382	6,474	6,812	6,715	6,675	6,473	117.0
Washington	5,860	7,453	8,317	8,907	8,879	10,083	9,836	10,343	10,085	10,646	81.6
West Virginia	985	1,122	1,389	1,503	1,690	1,953	1,957	2,041	2,104	2,179	121.2
Wisconsin	2,797	3,604	4,042	4,451	5,232	5,859	6,374	6,770	7,097	6,524	133.2
Wyoming	648	637	684	659	726	739	758	901	859	794	22.5
U.S. Service Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	2,250	3,333	3,719	1027.0
Other Areas:											
American Samoa	–	18	23	58	68	73	87	87	51	82	355.6
Canal Zone	94	107	73	106	124	119	108	136	106	–	–
Guam	18	34	39	47	46	73	84	78	60	34	88.9
Puerto Rico	1,186	1,754	1,846	2,951	2,479	3,562	3,155	4,256	4,413	4,539	282.7
Trust Territory	–	42	51	53	49	86	123	121	105	103	145.2
Virgin Islands	26	36	28	34	32	26	28	23	34	40	53.8

Table 10. – Percent distribution and rank of associate degrees conferred by State or other areas: 1970-71 and 1979-80

State or other area	Rank		Percent	
	1970-71	1979-80	1970-71	1979-80
Alabama	29	23	.8	1.3
Alaska	53	52	.0	.1
Arizona	23	26	1.1	1.2
Arkansas	45	43	.2	.4
California	1	1	24.1	14.5
Colorado	24	29	1.0	1.1
Connecticut	19	22	1.3	1.3
Delaware	36	46	.4	.3
District of Columbia	41	51	.3	.1
Florida	3	3	7.4	7.2
Georgia	15	19	1.4	1.4
Hawaii	39	39	.4	.5
Idaho	28	38	.8	.5
Illinois	4	4	4.5	4.9
Indiana	27	20	.9	1.4
Iowa	18	24	1.3	1.3
Kansas	16	28	1.4	1.1
Kentucky	32	25	.6	1.2
Louisiana	49	40	.1	.5
Maine	46	42	.2	.4
Maryland	17	13	1.4	1.7
Massachusetts	5	7	4.0	3.6
Michigan	6	5	3.9	4.6
Minnesota	13	16	1.7	1.5
Mississippi	20	30	1.2	1.1
Missouri	14	18	1.7	1.5
Montana	50	53	.1	.1
Nebraska	42	35	.3	.6
Nevada	51	50	.1	.1
New Hampshire	43	41	.3	.4
New Jersey	9	12	2.3	2.4
New Mexico	47	45	.2	.4
New York	2	2	12.2	11.7
North Carolina	11	10	2.3	2.7
North Dakota	37	44	.4	.4
Ohio	12	8	2.2	3.5
Oklahoma	25	32	.9	.9
Oregon	26	31	.9	1.0
Pennsylvania	7	9	3.6	3.2
Rhode Island	34	34	.5	.7
South Carolina	30	17	.7	1.5
South Dakota	48	47	.2	.3
Tennessee	31	21	.7	1.3
Texas	8	6	3.1	4.5
Utah	33	36	.6	.5
Vermont	40	48	.3	.3
Virginia	21	15	1.2	1.6
Washington	10	11	2.3	2.6
West Virginia	38	37	.4	.5
Wisconsin	22	14	1.1	1.6
Wyoming	44	49	.3	.2
U.S. Service Schools	–	33	–	.9
Other Areas:				
American Samoa	–	55	–	.0
Canal Zone	52	–	.0	–
Guam	55	57	.0	.0
Puerto Rico	35	27	.5	1.1
Trust Territory	–	54	–	.0
Virgin Islands	54	56	.0	.0

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